procedure of of enlistment, especially for imports of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) India's imports during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 were Rs. 17134.20 crores, Rs. 18371.28 crores (provisional) & Rs. 20062.57 crores (provisional) respectively. Even though the level of imports has risen, the overall growth rate of imports has declined from 15.4 per cent in 1985-86 to 9.2 per cent in 1986-87. According to the latest available data, imports grew by 11.4 per cent in the first two months of the current financial year compared to the corresponding period last year.

(b) In 1985-86, imports increased mainly on account of bulk commodities, iron & steel and machinery. In 1986-87, imports of iron & steel, pearls; precious and semi-precious, stones, machinery & miscellaneous categories contributed to the increase.

(c) Import and Export policy is kept under constant review.

(d) STC does not give licences to importers. Import licences are given in terms of the Import Policy, by CCI&E. STC arranges import of items as per provisions made in the Import Policy. The list of items is indicated in Appendix 5 Part A & B of the Import Policy. Procedure for enlistment of demands with STC varies from item to item. However, it may be stated that in the case of import of edible oils, STC arranges imports for meeting the requirements of the Vanaspati Industry and of State Government Departments and Union Territories under Public Distribution System as per monthly allocations issued in their favour by Dte. of Vanaspati and Department of Civil Supplies Ministry of Food & Civil Supplies as provided for in the Import Policy. This being the case, there is no procedure of enlistment of demand for imported edible oils with STC.

कृषि मजदूर

1774. **श्री रामसिंहभाई पातलीया भाई राठवा** : क्या **श्रम** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि देश में कृषि मजदूरों की स्थिति अत्यंत दयनीय और शोचनीय है और उन्हें संगठित क्षेत्र की तुलना में बहुत कम मजदूरी तथा अन्य सुविधाएं मिलती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी स्थिति सुधारने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ;

(ग) देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कृषि मजदूरों को दी जाने वाली मजदूरी और अन्य सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार उनकी स्थिति में सुधार लाने तथा उनकी मजदूरी आदि के संबंध में एकरूपता लाने के लिए इस समय अथवा निकट भविष्य में कोई कानून बनाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) कृषि कर्मकारों के बहुसंख्यक प्रभावी संगठन न होने के कारण, सामान्यतः उन क्षेत्रों में, जहां यूनियनें आसानी से गठित की जा सकती हैं, कार्य कर रहे कर्मकारों की तुलना में मजदूरी तथा अन्य सुविधाओं के बारे में सौदाकारी करने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं।

(ख) और (ग) कृषि कर्मकारों पर लागू विभिन्न श्रम कानूनों के अलावा समेकित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम जैसे गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रमों का उद्देश्य समाज के सबसे गरीब वर्गों जिनमें कृषि श्रमिक सबसे अधिक है, की सहायता करना है। 20 मई, 1987 की स्थिति के अनुसार, कृषि में अकुशल कर्मकारों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित

प्रशासनों द्वारा सूचित की गई न्यूनतम मजदूरी के ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए। [देखिये परिशिष्ट CXLIII, अनुपत्र स० 83]

(घ) से (च) केरल षि कर्मकार अधिनियम, 1974 के आधार पर षि कर्मकारों के लिए केन्द्रीय विधान बनाने के प्रश्न पर विभिन्न मंचों में विचार किया गया, परन्तु विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के बीच मतभेद होने के कारण, यह निर्णय किया गया कि षि श्रमिकों के लिए विधान बनाने का प्रश्न राज्य सरकारों पर छोड़ दिया जाय। तदनुसार राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी गई है।

Report of the Committee on Sidhartha Continental Fire

1775. SHRI J. P. GOYAL:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the Lakar Committee which was looking into the Sidhartha Continental fire; and

(b) if so, what are the observations of the committee and what action has been taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has pointed out lapses on the part of some officials of the Delhi Development Authority in not checking deviations from the sanctioned building plan, encroachment on land, etc. The concerned 5 officials have since been placed under suspension.

Salient features of Social Forestry

1776. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of scoial forestry; and

(b) what steps are being taken to create awareness among the people about social forestry and need to develop forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The salient features of Social Forestry are: (i) production of fodder, fuelwood and small timber to satisfy the needs of the rural people; (ii) provide employment in rural area; (iii) develop a people's movement for afforestation; (iv) provide green cover on degraded areas and wastelands so as to improve ecological & environmental conditions; and (v) alleviate poverty in rural population through income generation by tree planting.

(b) Steps are being taken to create awareness among the people by emphasising peoples involvement in Social Forestry and through a shift in programme towards decentralised nursery raising, farm forestry, fuelwood and fodder plantation on common lands, promotion of tree grower's co-operatives, tree pattas, training, extension and publicity.

World Environment Day

1777. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "World Environment Day" was observed on June 6, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any special programmes were launched on the occasion to create awareness among the people about the need for environment protection; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The World Environment Day was observed on June 5, 1987.